(b) and (c) The details of Environment and Forestry development projects undertaken in Tamil Nadu including the tribal areas during the last three years alongwith achievements both Financial and Physical are given in the Statement at the Annexure. (*See* Appendix 173, Annexure 74)

(d) The projects are continuing in nature.

Funds for upkeep of National Parks and Sanctuaries

3562. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been sanctioned by the Central Government for the unkeep of different national parks and sanctuaries in the country;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to Orissa for the maintenance of the national parks and sanctuaries in that State during the last three years;

(c) whether the amount sanctioned by Government was adequate for the upkeep of these national parks and sanctuaries; and

(d) if not, the details of steps taken to enhance the allocation from 1995-96 onward?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount sanctioned to Orissa for the development of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries during the last 3 years under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes are:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Development of National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries	45.65	71.33	72.98
2. Project Tiger	45.693	46.52	69.385
3. Eco-Development around Protected areas	..	31.90	31.70
4. Project Elephant	..	37.70	47.00

(c) The funds provided under the various centrally sponsored schemes are meant or development activities and not for routine upkeep and maintenance type activities which are to be financed by the State from its own resources.

(d) Funds are allocated on the basis of proposals submitted by the State Government and subject to their qualifying for assistance under the various centrally sponsored schemes and also the resources available with the Central Govt. With the present constraint of fund under centrally sponsored schemes on wildlife it will be difficult to enhance the provision significantly in the balance years of VIII Plan.

Polluted rivers in Orissa

3563. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major rivers in Orissa which are polluted;

(b) the main reasons for the growing pollution in these rivers;

(c) whether steps are being taken by Government to clean those rivers; and

(d) if so, the details of plans drawn up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Mahanadi and Brahamani are the two major rivers in Orissa which are polluted in some stretches.

(b) Pollution of Mahanadi is mainly due to discharge of untreated municipal waste water at Cuttack and partly treated industrial effluents at Chowdwar. Pollution of Brahmani is mainly due to industrial discharge and discharge of untreated municipal waste water at Rourkela and Angul-Talcher towns.

(c) and (d) The Orissa State Pollution Control Board has directed the polluting industries to treat their effluents to meet the prescribed standards before discharge and also to recycle the treated effluents as far as possible. Pollution abatement plans of these rivers in respect of municipal waste water have been included in the draft National River Conservation Plan. These plans mainly envisage interception, diversion and treatment to the prescribed standards of municipal waste water from the polluting towns.

"Air and water pollution in Delhi"

3564. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the main reasons for growing air and water pollution in Delhi:

(b) the measures adopted so far and proposed to be adopted during 1995-96 to check air and water pollution; and

(c) the details of programme proposed thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The major sources of air pollution in Delhi are vehicles, thermal power plants, industries and natural dusty conditions. The major sources of water pollution is the discharge of domestic sewage and industrial effluents.

(b) The measures adopted to check air and water pollution include the following:

(i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed.

(ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

(iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards.

(iv) Industries have been directed to instll necessary pollution control equipment on a time bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

(v) Notification of ambient air quality standards have been issued.

(vi) Central Pollution Control Board regularly monitors the water quality of Yamuna and of the ground water in Delhi.

(c) Action on the following programmes have been initiated:

(i) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance in clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.

(ii) Use of unleaded petrol has been made mandatory in new four wheelers of petrol driven vehicles with catalytic converters from April, 1995.

(iii) Yamuna Action Plan has been launched by the Government for controlling pollution of river Yamuna.

(iv) In the VIII Five Year Plan, the the sewage treatment capacity of plants in Delhi will be increased from 1270 million liters per day to about 2250 million liters per day.